Requirement of Power in Andhra Pradesh

1434. DR. Y. LAKSHMI PRASAD: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether any assessment of the Power requirement of the country during the Ninth Five Year Plan has been made;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the requirement and existing capacity of power in Andhra Pradesh; and

(d) the details of projects likely to be taken up to meet this requirement of the State?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF POWER (DR. S. VENUGOPALACHARI): (a) and (b) The 15th Power Survey Committee has assessed the power requirements of the country. The details of the requirements for the country during the 9th Plan are as follows:

	1997-98	1998-99	1999-2000	2000-01	2001-02
Peak Load (MW)	73458	78936	84666	90095	95757
Energy requirement (Million Kwh)	436258	469057	502254	535903	569650

(c) The peak availability for Andhra Pradesh during January 1997 was 4576 MW against a peak demand of 5380 MW. The corresponding energy availability was 2817 Million Kwh against a requirement of 3400 Million Kwh.

(d) The details of the projects for the 9th Plan have yet not been finalised.

Failure of Independent Power Producers due to non-Financing by Commercial Banks

1435. SHRI GOVINDRAO ADIK: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that in the absence of access to pension funds and lendings from commercial banks to part finance private power projects, the power projects being started by independent power producers have failed to take off;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) what are the reasons that the impediments are not being cleared expeditiously to eliminate power crisis in the country, despite privatisation in the power sector?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF POWER (DR. S. VENUGOPALACHARI): (a) No, Sir.

(b) Does not arise.

(c) The State Electricity Boards are not financially strong and accordingly are not able to make the necessary investments. This also poses problems for the private sector and attempts are being made to overcome this by alternative security packages in the short run and reforms to make the State Electricity Board's viable in the long run.

उत्तर प्रदेश जल निगम में व्याप्त भ्रष्टाचार

1436. **श्री राजनाथ सिंह:** क्या ग्रामीण क्षेत्र और रोजगार मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि:

(क) क्या यह सच है कि उत्तर प्रदेश जल निगम में विशेषतया इसके रानीखेत-अल्मोड़ा खण्ड में, बड़े पैमाने पर भ्रष्टाचार व्याप्त है जिसके परिणामस्वरूप आम जनता को पेयजल के गंभीर संकट का सामना करना पड़ रहा है;

(ख) क्या आम जनता को 1984-85 में प्रारम्भ की गयी भौनादेवी-रामगंगा पेयजल परियोजना की पूरी क्षमता का लाभ नहीं मिल पा रहा है;

(ग) क्या यह भी सच है कि बासोट विकास केन्द्र के अन्तर्गत गांवों को अभी तक भी पेयजल की सुविधा नहीं मिल पा रही है; यदि हां, तो क्या सरकार जल निगम की कार्य-व्यवस्था की समीक्षा करने हेतु एक जांच आयोग गठित करने का विचार रखती है; और

(घ) यदि हां, तो कब तक और यदि नहीं, तो उसके क्या कारण हैं?

ग्रामीण क्षेत्र और रोजगार मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (श्री चन्द्रदेव प्रसाद वर्मा): (क) से (घ) सूचना एकत्र की जा रही है और सभा पटल पर रख दी जाएगी।

Target for self-employment

1437. SHRI MOHINDER SINGH KALYAN: Will the Minister of RURAL AREAS AND EMPLOYMENT be pleased to state:

(a) the target fixed by Government to provide self-employment to the youth in rural and urban areas of the country, particularly in Punjab, Uttar Pradesh, Himachal Pradesh, Bihar and Rajasthan under various schemes sponsored by the Central Government during 1996-97 and 1997-98; and

(b) the funds allocated by Government for this purpose, State-wise?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RURAL AREAS AND EMPLOYMENT (SHRI CHANDRADEO PRASAD VERMA): (a) This Ministry is implementing a major self-employment programme called the Integrated Rural Development Programme under which income generating assets are provided through a mix of Govt. subsidy and institutional credit to people living below poverty line in rural areas, including poor rural youth. Besides, the Ministry is also implementing a programme known as Training of Rural Youth for Self-Employment (TRYSEM) for the rural youth living below the poverty line, the objective of which is to impart technical skills to the youth for their engagement in self employment-wage employment ventures. Both under IRDP and TRYSEM, no physical targets are prescribed by the Govt. of India.

(b) The details indicating central share and central release of funds under IRDP & TRYSEM during 1996-97 are given enclosed statement. (*See* below). The Budget Estimates for IRDP & TRYSEM for 1997-98 are Rs. 567.68 crore and Rs. 45.00 crore respectively for the entire country. State wise allocations for 1997-98 have not yet been finalised.

Statement

(a) *Central allocation and release under TRYSEM 1996-97*

(Rs. in Lakh)

S.No.	State/U.T.	Central Allocation	Central Release
01.	Andhra Pradesh	342.46	217.893
02.	Arunachal Pradesh	25.61	8.000
03.	Assam	112.70	53.350
04.	Bihar	637.24	148.665
05.	Goa	5.83	2.915
06.	Gujarat	125.67	125.685
07.	Haryana	30.20	24.730
08.	Himachal Pradesh	9.90	5.140
09.	Jammu & Kashmir	70.00	25.110